



TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1907.

The experience of Miss Florence Schenck, of Norfolk, nineteen years old, the handsome daughter of Dr. Schenck, will prove a sad chapter in the life of the thoughtless young woman. She arrived in New York yesterday on an Atlantic liner repudiated by a man named H.C. Wilson, who had pretended to marry her last October, but who now renounces her as his wife. She is penniless in a strange city where she has been left to repent at leisure of thoughtlessly uniting herself to a man who, she says, has a wife and children in another part of the country. The case of the young woman naturally appeals to the sympathy of all good people, but at the same time the sad circumstances in connection with her case should be a warning to others who are prone to enter the matrimonial yoke with men of whom they know but little. It is no uncommon incident for men to take up temporary residence in cities where their history is unknown and to impose on unsuspecting females. The latter, thrown into ecstasy by the volubility and magnetism of such chance acquaintances, are generally inconsiderate, and plunge into matrimony. Too often desertions follow, and the victims of such adventures have the remainder of their lives clouded.

The school board of Nashville, Tenn., is decidedly and properly eclectic in its choice of teachers. The board has concluded to give no employment to any but southern colored teachers in the colored schools of the city, on the ground that those from the north are not familiar with southern traditions and sentiment, and are prone to teach strange and dangerous doctrines. Other southern cities will do well to follow the example of Nashville, for if the ideas of some of these colored northern institutions were introduced in the South right and bloodshed would follow. For instance, a colored Methodist bishop named Walters, of Jersey City, in a recent speech to the Afro-American League, said:

Whatever social equality may signify to the white, to the ignorant negro and, apparently, to many who are not ignorant, it means one thing—the right to stand on the same footing with a white woman as that on which a white man stands with her.

One never hears such sentiments from the colored people of the south. They neither talk nor think that way and many of them would resent such a speech if made in their presence.

Certain men in the north who enlisted in three months' regiments in 1861, but were not sent to the front and refused then or later to enlist in regiments that were sent forward, and certain men who refused to go into the service because they found the conditions were not what had been represented to them, and were mustered in only to be immediately mustered out, have been clamorous for pensions. The Pension Bureau has issued a statement showing that these men did not serve in the civil war for ninety days, and therefore are not pensionable. "Those who failed or refused," the statement concludes, "to serve their country at least ninety days in its time of need are not entitled to a pension, and one would they should be interested in a profound silence as to their military records and their claims as soldiers on the country." Such pension seekers, says the Philadelphia Record, as these have done much to discredit the pension system and delay the extension of very liberal treatment to the men who really rendered service.

MARRIED men whose wives make a habit of keeping them at the end of a very short string should buy the current number of Books of Today, mark a certain passage in blue pencil, and leave the paper, carefully enough, in some conspicuous place. This is the passage to be marked: "A woman who selfishly monopolizes a man, or who interferes with his occupation, will not long keep his friendship. Very few women are clever enough to see this. A man will be eternally faithful if a woman does not hang herself like a millstone around his neck." If she does, on the other hand, he will not be unfaithful. Millstones are so heavy. When you see a man perpetually bent, therefore, you will know the reason—there is an invisible millstone hanging around his neck. The whole matter is summed up rather neatly by a wit, who thus describes the husband's day: "Eight hours for sleep, eight hours for work and eight hours for explanations." There is no moral to this paragraph, except that in an emergency other people's sayings may be uncommonly useful.

DR. JULIAN P. THOMAS, millionaire aeronaut, wind-wagonist, and automobilist, who while riding in an automobile with two young girls at midnight Sunday night in New York was thrown out by a collision, will recover from his injury. One of his companions lost a leg

by the accident, and the other, while escaping serious injury, was scared out of a seven years' growth by her experience. The doctor's wife, who was in another city, hastened to his bedside. The circumstances in connection with the accident render it incumbent upon the doctor to make an explanation not only to his wife but to the relatives of the two young women he was whisking about the streets of New York during the wee sma' hours.

AN entirely new method of "trust-busting" has been evolved by the Department of Justice, which, it is understood, is to be tried first on the tobacco trust, and, if successful, will be applied to other monopolies of the country. The scheme is to have receivers appointed to take charge of the business of the trust and administer it in harmony with the law. Such a course, if sanctioned by the court, would require the receivers taking charge of a corporation to administer its business with a view to the gradual disintegration of such monopoly; that is to say, such receivers administering such business would from time to time be expected to sell and dispose of the different property units composing such monopoly in such a way as to preserve all the essential rights of the stockholders and yet at the same time ultimately give to the general public the benefit of competition between separate and independent corporations of businesses. In a petition to be filed in New York within a few days the government will ask that the monopoly complained of be declared illegal and in violation of the Sherman law and that receivers be appointed. It is understood that if the plan proves successful the same course will be taken with the powder trust and other monopolies, if the evidence in possession of the government is sufficient to justify such action.

MAYOR SCHMITZ, of San Francisco, is now a felon, sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary for extorting money from French restaurants. The brazen effrontery of the man in the closing act of his political history, together with his defiant attitude at the time of his disgrace, shows the blunder the people of San Francisco were guilty of in electing such a man executive of the city. But when he was sentenced he blurted out a declaration that the people of San Francisco knew that he had been "railroaded" to conviction and that he would run again for Mayor of the city in the fall, and would trust to the people of San Francisco to vindicate him at the polls. This shows that he still believes the people whom he has so glaringly humbugged for years past will continue to be his dupes—and he may judge them correctly.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

The effort that is to be made by the Department of Justice to throw into the hands of federal receivers the tobacco and powder trusts and all other alleged bad corporations, which are to be prosecuted hereafter, can, in a measure, be taken as an official response to criticism that the President's trust policy is unbecomingly. The administration has been restless under the charge that while suits are brought and trusts dissolved, the combinations in restraint of trade appear to operate quite as successfully to the public detriment as before being attacked. If the courts show the slightest disposition to meet the Department of Justice half way in its latest sensational move, trust fighters here say a long step will be taken toward securing actual dissolution of trusts. Whatever the outcome, the attorney general believes it will demonstrate to the general public the sincerity of the administration's policy and an endeavor by its officers to eradicate the industrial and commercial evils which now exist. Papers in the suit against the tobacco trust will be filed in New York city tomorrow. The petition in the proposed suit against the powder trust, which will be filed in Cincinnati shortly, is almost ready for the signature of the attorney general. It has been entirely re-written, the original petition not having embodied the receivership feature.

Another step in the fight for the millions of the late Captain John M. Clapp, who made something like \$5,000,000 in the coal fields at Tidouche, Pa., will be completed, when Justice Wright, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, hands down his opinion in a few days as to the right of the local courts to administer the estate. Arguments have just been completed. Mrs. Frances C. Hall, of Pittsburgh, a daughter, claims that the New York courts alone have jurisdiction, while the widow, who is executrix, desires to have the District courts pass upon the case. Mrs. Hall wants to break the will on the ground of mental incapacity and undue influence.

The difference between "cemetery" and "seminary" to W. F. Dorsey and W. A. Peffer, two proof readers of the government printing office, is just \$34.25. Both passed the proof of a work for the bureau of education in which the word "seminary" appeared as "cemetery." The books had to be reprinted. The two men were compelled by Public Printer Stillings to bear the cost of correction. The new policy has caused dissatisfaction at the big printers and the men are to register a complaint with the Public Printer.

Gaston P. Phillips, the wealthy New York and Washington club man, was placed under \$25,000 bail, when arraigned today in the District Court for murder. Dressed in the height of fashion, with complexion clear from his two months' confinement, and nerves steady, Phillips assumed a nonchalant air as he heard read the indictment charging him with having shot and killed Frank McAbey, a local cabman, and the Beau Brummel, of the tenebrous, after their all night round of the under world in May. The District Attorney objected to admitting the prisoner on bail but Judge Wright on the bench, said he saw no reason for refusing in such a case that he would in a burglary

charge. Bail was furnished by the defendants brother and sister, and the trio left to make their home in New York State.

With the thermometer skipping around the 99 degree mark in the shade, day and night, with the water and milk supply so polluted with germs that the inhabitants are warned by the federal authorities against using either without boiling, with some ice manufactured from foul, filthy water, the health department now makes the startling announcement that ice cream sold here is largely gelatine and starch and is unfit for use. All sorts of adulterations have been found in almost the only relief was left to the sweltering people.

Secretary Metcalf deprecates the war like aspect that has been given the order for the transfer of the great battleship squadron from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. Metcalf says the proposed movement will be for a practice cruise and that the ships will not be kept in the place permanently.

Two important decisions have been reached by the Navy Department concerning the announced programme for the despatch of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific first, only the newest and most modern ships will be sent, and second, the average of captains of the ships will be reduced from three to five years.

The effort that is to be made by the Department of Justice to throw into the hands of federal receivers the tobacco and powder trusts and all other alleged bad corporations which are to be prosecuted, hereafter, it is said, in a measure taken as an official response to criticism that the President's trust policy is unbecomingly. If the courts show the slightest disposition to meet the Department of Justice half way, in the latest sensational move, trust fighters here say a long step will be taken toward securing actual dissolution of trusts.

Officials of the Department of Justice say that the action of Judge Lyndis in bringing Mr. John D. Rockefeller into his court as a witness practically makes him immune from criminal prosecution, which was intended. At the same time little or no information was secured from Rockefeller.

It is officially denied at the Navy Department today that orders have been sent from here to the navy yards at Bremerton or Mare Island on the Pacific coast to rush the completion of repairs on the Japanese battleship. No rush orders of any kind, it is asserted, have been sent to the Pacific coast navy yards nor to any other, and none will be sent. While naval officers believe that the Japanese Admiral Sakauma was correctly quoted when he was reported to have cast serious reflections upon the bravery of the American navy. It is not secret that a prompt disposal of its account by the Japanese government will go far toward removing the bad taste which its publication caused in the mouths of American officers. As to the talk of the possibilities of war with Japan, which even the European papers are talking, there is reason to believe that part of it at least is due to a campaign of a syndicate of capitalists whose headquarters are in London and Paris, but who have allies in New York, for the purpose of depressing the price of Japanese bonds.

William Loeb, jr., will retire from his post of secretary to President Roosevelt about December 1, and will be succeeded by Frank B. Hitchcock, now first assistant postmaster general. This arrangement has been fully agreed on, it is said, and is not contingent on the election of Mr. Loeb to the presidency of a Washington street railway company, a matter discussed at much length a few weeks ago. It is not believed Mr. Loeb will be transferred to some other position in the administration.

News of the Day.

Parasque Addonizio, of Newark, N. J., was overcome by illuminating gas escaping from a defective tube connected to a stove in his apartment this morning and died soon after being admitted to the hospital.

The democrats swept Annapolis yesterday's municipal election. In addition to electing the mayor and city councilor they put in four aldermen out of six, giving them six members in a council of eight.

The American delegations to The Hague Conference yesterday introduced a proposition for the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration, some what on the lines of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Ratifications of the Dominican treaty, providing for the settlement of the debt of Santo Domingo, were exchanged at the State Department yesterday by acting Secretary Bacon and Mr. Joubert, the Dominican Minister in Washington. The new treaty must be proclaimed by the President; it will then be in order for the Dominican officials to provide for the execution of that part of the treaty involving the floating of a loan of \$20,000,000 to defray their outstanding indebtedness.

Railway Wreck With Commission. The corporation commission is receiving a great mass of communications from people in Washington and those living along the line of the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church electric railway concerning the recent disastrous wreck on that road.

The communications are general in their nature, many of them containing clippings from the Washington papers with accounts of the accident and the conditions of the service. So far the attorney for the State in Alexandria county has sent no communication to the commission, contending himself with filing a report from a newspaper of the coroner's verdict and a review of the case as made by the newspaper.

The Richmond News Leader says: The commission will compile all the data received bearing on the case, and will take some action in the regular order of business. Some time ago the commission issued an order against the railway company, but this was not final and so stated, and the commission is free to supplement that order at any time.

Colonel Willard, yesterday made the following statement in connection with the case: The commission will possess itself of all facts in the case and take such steps as these facts and circumstances seem to justify. The original case of the Commonwealth at the relation of the corporation commission against the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Electric Railway is still on the docket of the commission, and the commission is free to issue such supplemental orders in this case as may seem right and proper.

Virginia News.

Reports of census takers indicate that the population of Richmond is about 110,000.

Bishop Van de Vyver, who has been spending some time in Europe, will leave Liverpool on his return to Richmond in September.

The Adams Express Company has sent instructions to its agents in this State to refuse to ship C. O. D. packages of intoxicating liquors.

A movement on foot in Nelson county to erect a monument to Theodore Estes, who was shot and killed by Judge Lyndis. The ladies of the Adair Section have already raised \$150.

Thomas McCarthy, aged eight years, son of L. McCarthy, of Fredericksburg, was drowned in the Rappahannock yesterday evening. With several other boys who were in bathing, he got in a leaky boat, which sank, drawing him underneath. James Pettit, a laborer, aged 27 years, was drowned in the Rappahannock yesterday evening while assisting in a search for the body of young McCarthy. He had been using a hook from a boat, but went to shore and started to wade out in the river, getting in water over his head, and drowning before assistance could reach him.

San Francisco's Convicted Mayor. Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, of San Francisco, convicted of extortion, was sentenced yesterday to five years in the penitentiary. When sentence was pronounced there was a remarkable outburst of applause from the hundreds of persons who crowded Judge Dunne's courtroom. Schmitz must serve his term in the Quentin penitentiary.

Sentence followed the recent conviction of Schmitz for extorting \$1,175 from French restaurant keepers. As the last words fell from the judge's lips, the crowd which had stood throughout the dramatic scene, sent up a thunderous cheer.

"Good for you!" shouted a man in the back of the room. Several men threw their hats into the air; others stood on chairs to look over the shoulders of the crowd.

Attorney Fairall, of the defense, raising his voice above the din, called to Judge Dunne:

"Your honor, this cheering is a very unseemly occurrence."

"Well," retorted Judge Dunne, with spirit, "if he has a sheriff worthy of the name, it would have been stopped instantly."

Sheriff Thomas O'Neill was standing inside the rail. He turned to the court and protested:

"Nobody could have stopped it, your honor."

Special Agent Burns of the prosecution, led a number of bailiffs, crying:

"Clear the courtroom! Clear the courtroom!"

Some of the disturbers were hustled into the hallways. About 100 others kept their places around the counsel table, at which Schmitz sat, dictating a statement to newspaper men.

The sentencing of the convicted mayor was, in one respect, without a parallel in the criminal annals of San Francisco. Half a dozen times Judge Dunne was interrupted by Schmitz, who protested in strong words against the "delivery of a lecture" instead of a pronouncement of judgment. He accused the court of humiliating him unnecessarily, and giving opportunity for further humiliation by the reporting of his remarks in the press. Once, replying to the prisoner, Judge Dunne said:

"Such brazen effrontery is probably no more than should be expected, and it is the duty of the court to bear it in patience."

Washington Statue.

It is said in Richmond that there is a movement on foot in Philadelphia to secure a bronze reproduction of the Houdon statue of Washington to replace the Bailey statue of Washington which stands in front of Independence Hall, Philadelphia. The Bailey statue is now in a state of disintegration and the idea is that it would be better to have a copy of the famous Virginia statue rather than attempt to restore the Bailey marble.

Houdon's statue stands in the rotunda of the State Capitol in Richmond and is regarded by many as the most valuable piece of statuary in America. The general assembly of Virginia, soon after peace was declared with England after the Revolutionary war, employed Jean Antoine Houdon, of Paris, to make the Washington statue. He spent a fortnight with Washington at Mount Vernon and took a cast of the general's face and head and the upper part of the body and made minute measurements. It was completed in three years and was placed in the Virginia capitol in 1796.

Against the Railroad. Judge B. F. Long, of the North Carolina state court, instructed the grand jury at Raleigh yesterday to indict every violator of the new law fixing the maximum charge of transporting passengers on railroads in North Carolina exceeding sixty miles in length at 2½ cents a mile, and providing a penalty of \$500 for every violation, and making it an indictable misdemeanor for any agent of the railroads to demand or charge a greater rate.

Judge Long said no court has jurisdiction in indictments except the Superior Courts of North Carolina, and that if the State Superior and Supreme Courts should both hold the act repugnant to the federal constitution, the federal Supreme Court could re-examine the decision upon writ of error at instance of convicts under the act.

Fig Leaf Parties.

High society in the vicinity of Des Moines, Iowa, has had its ardor for fig-leaf parties completely chilled by a narrow escape from conviction of disorderly conduct in Justice Delord's Court Saturday afternoon. On Independence Day one Stephens discovered a party of giddy Des Moines people on the banks of Walnut creek. Under pressure of the heat and the inspiration of champagne on ice, men and women removed their garments to a startling degree and were wearing skirts made of leaves, which the ladies had artistically sewn together. Stephens had the whole party arrested. At the trial the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal, but advised the defendants not to let it occur again. Valley Junction is a suburb of Des Moines and the Valley people indignantly declare they have been insulted by Des Moines visitors.

The Market. Georgetown, July 9.—Wheat 73½.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Horrible Punishment.

Riga, Russia, July 9.—Horrible punishment has just been inflicted by revolutionists upon a former member whose treachery led to the discovery of a secret conference and caused the death of many of the revolutionaries and arrest of others of the band.

The central revolutionary committee of Courland, Livland and Estland used an old mill just outside Riga for their meeting place. A man named Sproge, who had broken with the revolutionaries, betrayed them to the police. Officers went to the old mill with soldiers and called on the revolutionaries to surrender. In trying to escape thirty of the conspirators were shot and killed. Many others were captured.

Sproge's treachery was discovered and other revolutionists decided to kill him by frightful tortures. He was captured and taken to the same mill where the revolutionaries had met. There he was tied to the floor and a loose sack with a small hole fastened about his head. A stream of flour was allowed to run through the hole, dropping on his head. Ultimately the sack was completely filled and Sproge was slowly smothered. His body was only discovered today, the revolutionaries having left him there with a note warning other traitors that similar or worse fate would befall informers.

Want Docking Facilities.

Cleveland, O., July 9.—The Press today publishes the following under a Washington date:

"An amazing problem now confronts the Navy Department as a result of its determination to send the battleship fleet to Pacific waters. There are no adequate docking facilities on that side of the continent, and unless the government can make use of private docks it will be absolutely necessary to have the fleet return to Atlantic waters a few months after the fleet's arrival in the far East. There is the big dock Dewey at Olongapo in the Philippines, but as yet there are hardly any shops at Subig Bay, or an adequate number of workmen to take care of the ordinary repairs of a battleship. The one dock at Mare Island, San Francisco, is too small to take battleships, and the only one which is in any way equipped is that at Puget Sound, Ore. There ought to be at least docking plant at Hawaii, also at full two more naval bases on the Pacific coast, one in the vicinity of San Francisco and another at San Diego or some nearby point where adequate harbor facilities may be had."

A Gallant Act Cost His Life.

Pittsburg, July 9.—Because he was so gallant, George Gray, of Pittsburg, is dead. Sunday night, Gray, a young married man, was on an open car with his wife, when a woman crowded on. There was no seat for her, and Gray, who was on the inside end of a seat, motioned for the woman to crowd down. He got up and gave her the seat beside his wife. Gray was a large man, and it was necessary for him to lean over the rail to allow the woman to slip into his seat. This he did with a laugh, which was his last sound, as another fast-flying car coming from the opposite direction, caught him, knocking him off the car and dragged him some distance, fatally injuring him.

Started on Honeymoon.

Boston, July 9.—R. L. Harriman, a member of the staff of the Broadway Magazine, and Edna Irene Gibson, of the Delinquent, daughter of millionaire Edward Gibson, started on a honeymoon to Paris unknown today after a hurried marriage. The couple met here last February and their acquaintance progressed so fast that yesterday Gibson, wired his daughter in New York to "come home." Instead she notified young Harriman and they went to Brockton and were married.

Negroes Roast the President.

Boston, July 9.—According to the New England Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in session here, the action of President Roosevelt in discharging the Brownsville troops will become an issue at the next campaign. The conference adopted a resolution to this effect which roasts the President and intimates that his action was a sop to the South. "Slavery is dead," says the resolution, "but the spirit of the southern oligarchy still lives."

The President's Visitors.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 9.—Trust-busting problems are under discussion at Sagamore Hill today, for the President's guest list includes Herbert Knox Smith, chief of the Bureau of Corporations, and Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel employed by the Department of Justice in the prosecution of the big corporations that have in the opinion of the administration broken or evaded federal laws. Former Postmaster W. R. Wilcox, of New York, who resigned to head the New Public Utilities Commission, also had a conference with the President regarding the selection of his successor. The President's luncheon guests included W. D. Miller, a scientist connected with the American Museum of Natural History.

Attacking Orchard's Evidence.

Boise, July 9.—Depositions attacking Harry Orchard's story that he planted a bomb for F. W. Bradley, a former mining owner, in an attempt to carry out a commission from leaders of the Western Federation of miners are again being read in the Haywood case today.

The testimony given by experts in the case of explosives and experienced gas men is all in support of the theory that the explosion was due to a gas leak in the Bradley flats and that Bradley's cigar caused it.

The reading of the depositions is expected to take all the rest of the day. Haywood or President Moyer of the miners' federation will probably take the stand tomorrow.

Three Men Drowned.

New York, July 9.—Capsized in the middle of the Hudson river, three members of the crew of N. C. Tierce's palatial steam yacht, the Yacoma, are missing and undoubtedly drowned. The trio with three others had been on shore leave. Arriving early today at the Columbia Yacht Club house the men asked Gus Happleman, the club watchman, to row them to the yacht on the Jersey side of the Hudson. Happleman's only boat was so small that he demurred, but was finally persuaded and was in mid-stream when the little craft was capsized by the wash of a passing ferry boat. Three of the men were rescued, but the other three could not be found in the darkness.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; none comes out of ten are cured by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Will Plead Insanity.

New York, July 9.—That the defense of Chester B. Runyan, former teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who stole nearly \$100,000 from the company, will probably be insanity, was revealed today when Runyan was arraigned to plead to the indictment charging him with grand larceny in the first degree.

Runyan's attorney, Wm. Cantwell, entered a plea of not guilty, but was given until Monday to make any motion he desired. Cantwell said he might enter an insanity plea and ask for a commission to decide Runyan's sanity. He announced he will have an alienist examine Runyan in the Tombs.

To reporters Cantwell said later: "There is a strong taint of insanity in Runyan on the maternal side. His grandmother died in an insane institution. His act in taking the money is an indication of hereditary insanity."

Detectives today continued their search for the \$25,000 of Runyan's loot which has not been found, but got no trace of the missing money.

Knights Templar Conclave.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 9.—Fifteen thousand Sir Knights, representing two hundred commanderies, Knights Templar, from every part of the United States, marched today through brilliantly decorated streets in this village. The occasion was the parade of the thirtieth triennial conclave of the grand encampment of Knights Templar, which is being held there this week. The parade was in charge of Edwin C. Hall, grand Captain-General of the grand commandery of the state of New York. Fully fifty thousand spectators watched the parade which required between 3 and 4 hours to pass the reviewing stands. The reviewing officers were Grand Master George Morton, of Chicago, and Governor Charles E. Hughes, of New York. The latter welcomed the Sir Knights to New York State at a meeting after the parade. Tomorrow the prize drills take place.

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Released on Bail.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 9.—In the preliminary hearing today of Edward McNew, who killed Edward McIn, whom he found in company with Mrs. McNew at a park, he was released in \$500 bail. McNew was told by a friend that his wife yesterday had left home in company of McIn. He hurried to the park, came upon the couple and fired three times, killing McIn instantly. Then he gave himself up.

Takes Issue With the President.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 9.—President Roosevelt and N. C. Schaffer, president of the National Educational Association, have locked horns. Roosevelt wants rifle practice in public schools; "as a peace measure," Schaffer says: "There is a ready-made war talk and beating of drums and waving of swords in the school room. It is far better to teach arts of peace than pomp of war."

Richard Mansfield.

New York, July 9.—Richard Mansfield will not be seen on the stage next season. A letter from the famous actor, who is at the present time recuperating in England from nervous breakdown suffered at the close of last season, states that he will return to America in October, but that his physicians say it will be a year at the least before he can resume his work.

Placed in the Penitentiary.

Kansas City, Mo., July 9.—Robert Woolsey Hume, a graduate of Yale College this year, was taken to the Kansas State penitentiary today to begin an indeterminate sentence of from one to five years for forgery. Hume attributes his downfall to the girl he married while still in college to get money for whom he began forging checks.

Purchases New York Mansion.

New York, July 9.—President James B. Duke, of the American Tobacco Company, has bought the late Henry H. Cook's mansion at the corner of Seventy-eighth street and Fifth avenue. The house adjoints that of Payne Whitney, and is said to have cost \$1,000,000. The place was bought as a bridal gift to Mrs. William Inman, of Atlanta, who will wed Mr. Duke in Europe next week. The couple will sail from New York next week and spend the honeymoon abroad, returning late in the fall. Duke was at one time reported as a bidder for the "Silent" Smith house, once the residence of Wm. C. Whitney.

Had Burn Quickly Healed.

"I am so delighted with what Chamberlain's Salve has done for me that I feel bound to write and tell you so," says Mrs. Robert Mytton, 457 John St., Hamilton, Ontario. "My little daughter had a burn on her knee. I applied Chamberlain's Salve and it healed beautifully." This salve allays the pain of a burn almost instantly. It is for sale by W. F. Creighton & Co. and Gibson & Timberman.

Will Take His Daughter Home.

New York, July 9.—Dr. Powhatan S. Schenck is on his way from his Norfolk, Va., home to take back his daughter Florence. Though he disowned her when she eloped with Charles H. Wilson, Dr. Schenck says he loves his daughter better in her trouble than ever before. Penniless and dependant for shelter on friends she made on the return voyage from Europe with Wilson, Miss Schenck is at the point of nervous prostration at her room in the Victoria Hotel, where she was taken on the steamship's arrival here late yesterday. Sometimes the former Virginia belle raves of her plans to take her case against Wilson into the courts, sometimes she threatens to kill Wilson and herself, sometimes of the vengeance she believes her father will take, but more often it is of her longing for home that she speaks. "Father, forgive me," she exclaims again and again, "I have been deceived. It was true love that drove me from your home. I want to go back. He did marry me—he did. Forgive me, for my heart is breaking."

Richmond, Va., July 9.—The register of the Hotel Richmond of October last year discloses no such names as those used by Miss Schenck in her narrative, although a Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Wilson were registered on October 21, 1906, and were assigned to room 326.

An examination of the court clerk's marriage register disclosed that no marriage certificate had been issued there October 19, 1906, nor was the name of the alleged bride or H. C. Wilson, registered on the record of those receiving marriage licenses at any time during the month.

The Longshoremen's Union.

Detroit, Mich., July 9.—Admitting that his organization had gone back somewhat during the year, President Keefe, in his annual report to the International Longshoremen's Union, today urged upon his followers the importance of economy of right living. He said: "No man who